

March 2000

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THAILAND
FOR BREEDING SWINE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The swine must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must include the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the swine to be exported. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD), Enterovirus Encephalomyelitis (Teschin Disease), Rinderpest, Hog Cholera (Classical Swine Fever), and Swine Vesicular Disease. There has been no vaccination program against these diseases in the United States.
2. The swine originate from premises that have been free of clinical cases of Leptospirosis, Swine Influenza, Parvovirus Infection, Transmissible Gastroenteritis (TGE), Toxoplasmosis, and *Streptococcus suis* Type 2 infection for the last 12 months.
3. The swine originate from Aujeszky's Disease-(Pseudorabies-), Tuberculosis-, and Brucellosis-free herds.
4. The swine have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for at least 30 days prior to export.
5. The swine were treated twice with long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg at an interval of 14 days. (If this statement cannot be made, the swine must be tested for Leptospirosis as specified under Test Requirements.)
6. No clinical or slaughter-surveillance evidence of atrophic rhinitis has been reported for the herd of origin for the last 12 months.
7. The swine originate from a herd where no vaccination against Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) has been practiced during the last 12 months.
8. The swine have been treated for ecto- and endoparasites within 15 days prior to export.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The swine must test negative to the following diseases during USDA-approved export isolation:

1. Brucellosis: Using *Brucella abortus* antigen, standard tube test at a 1:50 dilution or standard plate test at a 1:50 dilution or complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution.
2. Aujeszky's Disease: Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution or ELISA.
3. TGE: SN test at a 1:8 dilution or ELISA.
4. PRRS: Indirect fluorescent antibody test at a 1:20 dilution or another approved test.
5. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test. (Not required if Certification Statement Number 5 above can be made.)

OTHER INFORMATION

1. After leaving the United States, the ship or aircraft may only call at approved intermediate ports.
2. After leaving the United States, no ruminants or additional swine may be taken aboard the ship or aircraft. The swine must not come in contact with other animals of dissimilar health status during transit or transshipment.
3. At any intermediate port, no fodder or other animal feed may be taken aboard the ship or aircraft after it has left the United States.
4. Pedigree certificates must accompany the imported swine.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian must attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS

1. Upon arrival, the swine will be subjected to quarantine at approved premises for a period of not less than 30 days, during which they will be tested or treated as deemed necessary. The owner/importer will be fully charged for the expenses incurred.
2. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in destruction of the swine without compensation.